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ABSTRACT

A summation of the successful Sunset Review process and a legislative package addressing issues raised during the Review highlight the Arizona Commission of Indian Affairs' 1986 annual report. The summation identifies changes in Commission organization and programs and clarifies Commission powers and duties. The legislative package includes a discussion of the major issue raised during the review--need to clarify and improve state-tribal relationships--and recommendations for a statewide policy to educate Arizona citizens and officials about the need for state-tribal cooperation. After reviewing Commission and related meeting attendance, the report summarizes 12 projects completed during the year on issues such as an Economic Business Development Center proposal; an informal meeting with tribal leaders, legislators, and the Commission; state/federal legislative process workshop; Indian Veterans Benefits Seminar; tribal program insurance conference; tribal visitations; Indian impact on Arizona's economy study; and imitation of Indian arts and crafts legislation. A financial report details the allocation of $153,000. A list of Commission members, map of Arizona Indian reservations, population and acreage figures for Arizona reservations, list of Commission publications, and directory of reservations and their state legislative representatives are included. (LFL)

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1985-86 ANNUAL REPORT

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PIMA

TOHONO O'ODHAM

PAIUTE

HAVASUPAI

HOPI

YAVAPAI

TONTO-APACHE

NAVAJO

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The Commission of Indian Affairs

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TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

The Honorable Bruce Babbitt
Governor of Arizona
West Wing - Capitol
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Dear Governor Babbitt:

On behalf of the Commission, we submit to you the Arizona Commission of Indian Affairs 1985-1986 Annual Report. This report is responsive to the provisions of Article 4, Title 41-542 of the Arizona Revised Statutes.

The Annual Report has been designed to provide insight as to Commission proceedings, transactions and findings for the purpose of enhancing the knowledge of those individuals interested in our Agency's accomplishments.

The reader should be cognizant of the major issues facing the Indian citizens as well as the State of Arizona. The issue having an impact on our overall program as well as that of the tribes and state government remains the same - State-Tribal Relationships. This issue has been addressed further in the report.

This fiscal year, the staff responded to more than 10,000 inquiries. It might be noted that we are receiving more and more inquiries from foreign countries.

With the continued support of your office and that of the State Legislature, the Commission of Indian Affairs will continue to carry out its legislative mandates.

As evidenced in this report, we have endeavored to strengthen and encourage a sound State-Tribal Relationship.

Respectfully submitted,

ELLIOTT BOOTH - CHAIRMAN

CLINTON M. PATTEA,
Executive Director

CMP/dd
September, 1986

FOREWORD

The Commission of Indian Affairs was established by the Arizona Legislature in 1953 and is operative under Arizona Revised Statutes Article 4, Titles 41-541 and 41-542 as amended 7/64, 4/75 and 4/86.

The reader of this report should be aware that the Commission of Indian Affairs successfully came through the State's required Sunset Review Termination Audit with a continuation time frame of three additional years. House Bill 2064 was signed into law April 10, 1986 by Governor Bruce Babbitt to become retroactive July 1, 1986.

The Commissioners in addressing the Sunset Review Performance Audit Report held Spring Hearings March 28-29, 1986, allowing testimony to be given relative to the Commission's continuation and programming during which some twenty tribal officials, Indian legislators, Indian organizations and Commissioners along with others discussed ways of enhancing and expanding the overall program and services.

Pursuant to the above mentioned Spring Hearing, the Commission developed a comprehensive legislative package that addressed the various issues brought out during the testimonials as well as those in the Sunset Review Audit, which for the most part were incorporated into H.B. 2064.

During the fiscal year, many legislative hearings were held wherein the Commission's officials outlined programming strategies and responded to numerous questions.

As briefly indicated above, the entire Sunset Review process demanded much time on the part of the Commissioners and staff.

Under Commission Highlights, a summation of the Sunset Review process is included.

The Commission is sincerely grateful and wishes to acknowledge the support given by the tribal leaders, legislators, executive branch, state and federal officials, Indian organizations and others.

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COMMISSION MEMBERSHIP

(INDIAN MEMBERS)

ELLIOTT BOOTH (CHAIRMAN)----------MOHAVE

DAVID RAMIREZ (VICE-CHAIRMAN)----------PASCUA YAQUI

EDGAR WALEMA----------HUALAPAI

VERA BROWN STARR----------YAVAPAI-APACHE

LAFE ALTAHA----------WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE

FRANCES TOTSONI----------NAVAJO

DORIS HONANIE----------HOPI

NON-INDIAN MEMBERS AT LARGE

PAUL G. REES, JR.----------TUCSON

MAURICE SCHLOSSBERG----------TUCSON

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS

BRUCE BABBITT----------GOVERNOR
(Represented by Ms. Pat Schroeder)

BOB CORBIN----------ATTORNEY GENERAL
(Represented by Mr. David Rich)

CAROLYN WARNER----------SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
(Represented by Ms. Katie Stevens)

LLOYD NOVICK----------DIRECTOR, STATE DEPT. OF HEALTH SERVICES
(Represented by Ms. Carolyn Wild)

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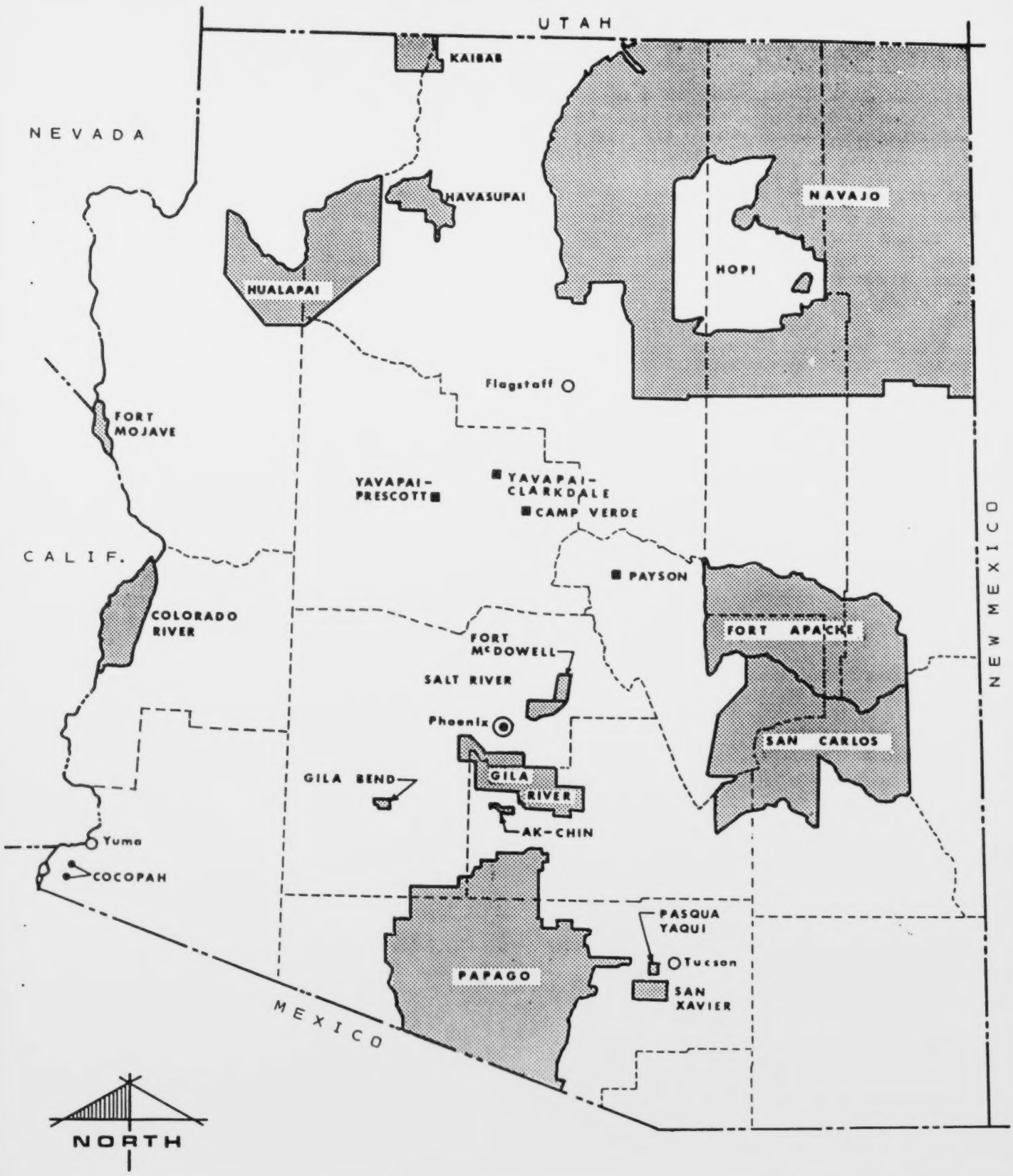
STAFF

CLINTON M. PATTEA----------EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
TONY MACHUKAY----------FIELD COORDINATOR
DIANE C. DANKERL----------ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
ROSE ANN JACKISCH----------ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY

1645 West Jefferson - Suite 422
Phoenix, Arizona 85007
Telephone: 255-3123



ARIZONA INDIAN RESERVATIONS MAP

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POPULATION AND ACREAGE OF ARIZONA RESERVATIONS

RESERVATION	CLASSIFICATION	ENROLLED POPULATION	ACREAGE
AK-CHIN	Papago-Pima	495	21,840
CAMP VERDE	Yavapai-Apache	1,100	653
COCOPAH	Cocopah	800	6,009
COLORADO RIVER	Mohave-Chemehuevi	2,707	225,995
FORT APACHE	Apache	8,841	1,664,972
FORT MCDOWELL	Yavapai	600	24,680
FORT MOJAVE	Mojave	788	32,679 *
FORT YUMA	Quechan	2,182	43,561 **
GILA RIVER	Pima-Maricopa	11,000	371,933
HAVASUPAI	Havasupai	533	188,077
HOPI	Hopi	5,063	1,561,213
HUALAPAI	Hualapai	1,375	992,463
KAIBAB-PAIUTE	Paiute	250	120,413
NAVAJO	Navajo	172,020 ****	14,775,068 ***
PASCUA-YAQUI	Pascua-Yaqui	5,342	892
SALT RIVER	Pima-Maricopa	4,143	49,293
SAN CARLOS	Apache	9,000	1,827,541
TOHONO O'ODHAM (Formerly Papago)	Tohono O'Odham	17,651	2,855,969
TONTO-APACHE	Tonto-Apache	70	85
YAVAPAI-PRESCOTT	Yavapai	110	1,399
		244,587	24,763,755

* Includes Arizona and California.
** Includes Arizona and California
*** Includes Arizona, Utah and New Mexico
**** Population figure estimated by tribe.

Note: These figures were obtained either from the tribes or the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

COMMISSION MEETINGS

During the fiscal year, the Commission held three Regular Business Meetings and one Executive Session:

(1985)

July 11 Regular Business Meeting.

(1986)

January 16 Regular Business Meeting.

June 12 Regular Business Meeting and Executive Session.

COMMISSION ATTENDANCE RECORD

July 11th

Members Present:
- Elliott Booth, Chairman
- David Ramirez, Vice-Chairman
- Edgar Walema
- Lafe Altaha
- Paul G. Rees, Jr.
- Maurice Schlossberg
- Pat Schroeder
- Katie Stevens
- David Rich

Members Absent:
- Frances Totsoni (Excused)
- Carolyn Wild (Excused)
- Doris Honanie

January 16

- Elliott Booth, Chairman
- David Ramirez, Vice-Chairman
- Lafe Altaha
- Doris Honanie
- Paul G. Rees, Jr.
- Maurice Schlossberg
- Edgar Walema

- Frances Totsoni (Excused)
- Pat Schroeder (Excused)
- Katie Stevens (Excused)
- Carolyn Wild
- Vivienne-Caron Jake

June 12

- Elliott Booth, Chairman
- David Ramirez, Vice-Chairman
- Frances Totsoni
- Lafe Altaha
- Edgar Walema
- Paul G. Rees, Jr.
- Maurice Schlossberg
- Pat Schroeder
- Georgia MacDonough (Replaced Carolyn Wild, Dept. of Health)
- Katie Stevens
- David Rich

- Doris Honanie
- Vivienne-Caron Jake

OTHER MEETINGS ATTENDED

The Executive Director and/or Field Coordinator attended and represented the Commission at various Indian-oriented meetings/conferences such as:

Native American Indian Recognition Week Planning Committee; Department of Economic Security Indian Advisory Committee; Minority Business Opportunity Committee; Tribal Management Workshop; Inter-Tribal Council; Papal Visitation Planning Committee; Social Justice Conference; Inter-Agency Economic Coordinating Council; Human Development Council; National Indian Conference on Aging, Prudential American Indian Loan Program; Department of Public Safety/Arizona Dept. of Transportation/Ft. Apache; Department of Corrections; Tribal Water; National Congress of American Indians Planning Committee; Involuntary Commitment Committee; Boy Scout Sponsorship and numerous legislative hearings on the Commission's Sunset Review, Budget and Indian-oriented bills.

The Administrative Assistant represented the Commission at various meetings/seminars: Department of Administration's Personnel related; Employee Health and Fair; United Fund Campaign; Personnel Coordinators; AFIS; Bood drive - State Employees Campaign; management and support meetings affecting State agencies; legislative and budgetary hearings as well as committee hearings on Indian-oriented bills; and the Arizona State Employees Savings & Credit Union Board of Directors meetings.

COMMISSION HIGHLIGHTS

COMMISSION APPOINTMENTS:

In January, 1985, the terms of Commissioners Vera Brown Starr (Yavapai Apache), Elliott Booth (Colorado River) and David Ramirez (Pascua Yaqui) expired.

In November, 1985, Commissioners Elliott Booth and David Ramirez were both re-appointed by Governor Babbitt to serve three year terms.

Commissioners Doris Honanie (Hopi), Frances Totsoni (Navajo) and Non-Indian Member at Large Paul Rees, Jr. (Tucson) expired in January, 1986, however, members continue to serve until either re-appointed or their successors qualify.

TRIBUTE TO FORMER COMMISSIONER VERA BROWN STARR:

The Commission and staff were deeply saddened to hear of the passing of Commissioner Vera Brown Starr.

Commissioner Starr will always be remembered by those who knew her for her leadership, wisdom and many personal sacrifices made for the betterment of the Indian people and beliefs.

Vera will truly be missed as it was an honor and privilege to have walked, talked and known her.

May the Giver Of Life be with Vera wherever she may be.

ECONOMIC BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER PROPOSAL:

A project proposal application was submitted by the Arizona Commission of Indian Affairs in cooperation with the Office of Arid Lands Studies at the University of Arizona to the U. S. Department of Commerce, Minority Business Development Agency in February, 1986.

The purpose of the proposal was to provide management and technical assistance to Arizona Indian tribes and/or individual Arizona American Indians who are either currently engaged in the operation of an on-going business which may need assistance to maintain or expand their efforts or individuals interested in establishing and operating a successful enterprise.

The grant of $298,937 was awarded to a California-based firm known as United Indian Development Association which will be establishing offices in Tempe and Flagstaff to serve tribal and individual Indian entrepreneurs.

The Commission sent a letter of congratulations with an offer to assist their organization in whatever way possible.

TRIBAL LEADERS/LEGISLATORS/COMMISSION INFORMAL MEETING:

On the afternoon of September 4, 1985, the Commission sponsored an informal get-together in the Senate Wing (Capitol) wherein Senate President Stan Turley welcomed all those present and set the stage for the informal session.

A majority of the legislative leadership as well as tribal leaders and Commissioners attended and participated in the informal discussions relative to various areas of concern.

The meeting was a success and the consensus of those attending was to continue this type of meeting.

STATE/FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE PROCESS:

The Inter-Tribal Council of Arizona and the Commission of Indian Affairs co-sponsored a workshop on "The State and Federal Legislative Process" on February 12, 1986 from 9:00 A.M. - 4:00 P.M. at the Inter-Tribal Council office - 124 W. Thomas, Phoenix.

Representatives from the tribes, legislature and Indian organizations attended and discussed the following agenda items:

- State legislative process
- Working with your District Legislators
- Federal Budgets
- Impacts of State and Federal Legislation

The purpose of the workshop was to give tribes the opportunity to: 1) gain knowledge on the legislative process, 2) have input as to proposed laws which affect all citizens of the state.

ARIZONA INDIAN VETERANS BENEFITS SEMINAR:

With the cooperation of the Arizona Veterans Service Commission, the Commission of Indian Affairs co-sponsored an Arizona Indian Veterans Benefits Seminar on June 13, 1986 in the Arizona Industrial Commission's Auditorium, 800 W. Washington, Phoenix.

During the Seminar, the following Agenda topics were discussed and numerous questions answered:

- Compensation & Pension Program
- GI Bill Educational Program
- GI Life Insurance Program
- Health Care Program
- GI Home Loan Program (Resolution)
- Death Benefits Program
- Survivors' & Dependents Educational Program

The matter of U. S. House Resolution 2205 which was being considered by the U. S. Committee on House Administration relative to erecting a memorial on federal land in the District of Columbia to honor members of the armed forces of the United States who served in Korea was discussed.

The veterans in attendance at the Seminar unanimously passed the following Resolution which was certified and approved by the Commission of Indian Affairs during its July 8, 1986 Business Meeting was sent to Arizona's Congressional Delegates with a cover letter recommending that the language to be engraved on the memorial recognize the contributions made by Native Americans:

RESOLUTION

"WHEREAS, members of the Committee on House Administration having introduced in the U. S. House of Representatives, HR 2205 which is a resolution created for the purpose of erecting a memorial on federal land in the District of Columbia to honor members of the armed forces of the United States who served in the Korean War; and

WHEREAS, it has been estimated through 1980 U.S. Census records that 29,700 American Indians served during the Korean War; and

WHEREAS, Native American Veterans have been commended for their unselfish service while enduring problems beyond those experienced by other American veterans;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Indian Veterans participating in the Indian Veterans Benefits Seminar on this day of June 13, 1986 hereby unite in full support of Native Americans who served in the U. S. armed forces in the Korean War in strongly urging U. S. Congress for passage of HR 2205;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, THAT THE Directors of the Arizona Veterans Service Commission and the Arizona Commission of Indian Affairs as

co-sponsors of the Indian Veterans Benefits Seminar are hereby directed to effect the sense of this resolution by sending copies of this document to the Arizona Delegation in the U. S. Congress for further action on HR 2205.

CERTIFICATION

The above Resolution was unanimously approved by the Indian Veterans attending the June 13, 1986 Benefits Seminar.

/s/ Clinton M. Pattea
CLINTON M. PATTEA, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Dated: June 16, 1986

Congressman Eldon Rudd informed the Commisséon that HR 2205 passed the House of Representatives with him voting for it, however, is now stalled in the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Prior to the Seminar's adjournment, the participants also passed a Resolution expressing their concern to the Arizona Veterans Service Commission and the Commission of Indian Affairs to ask policy-making bodies of the National Congress of American Indians, National Tribal Chairmen's Association and other national Indian organizations to ask Congress to dismantle the barriers to GI Home Loan Programs for Indian Veterans, however, the wording of the Resolution was such that during the Commission's Business Meeting on July 8, 1986, the Resolution was tabled for further consideration at the October, 1986 Business Meeting prior to giving the Commission's endorsement.

The Commission's Administrative Secretary is currently in the process of transcribing the Seminar tapes for report development. Copies of the Seminar Report will be disseminated to the veterans participating in the Seminar and to others.

PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE CONFERENCE:

The Arizona Commission of Indian Affairs and Bud Lewis & Associates Insurance Consultants co-sponsored a workshop entitled, "Insuring the Tribes and Their Programs" which was held March 19, 1986 at the Caravan Inn.

The first day's discussion centered around the economic development program and the three general loan application requirements, namely describing the request, statement outlining history of the business applying for the loan and the financial statement.

On the second day, an insurance consultant gave a presentation on his work with Indian tribes and organizations, particularly with the Association of ContractTribal Schools (ACTS) and other PL 93-638 projects.

Pursuant to the conference, the Commission's Capitol Drumbeat carried a brief summation with information for those Arizona tribes, Indian organizations and/or Indian entrepreneurs wishing to apply for economic development or business enterprise loans were encouraged to contact the American Indian National Bank and a contact person's name was given for consulting services in evaluating tribal insurance plans.

TRIBAL VISITATIONS:

During the months of July, August and September, 1985, the Commission's Executive Director or Field Coordinator visited almost every tribal entity in Arizona, for the purpose of discussing the Commission's program and available services along with answering questions relative to the Sunset Review and legislative process.

The Commissioners and staff feel keenly about the importance of visiting the tribal officials and in some cases when possible, the councils in an endeavor to address and discuss relevent areas of concern along with Commission programming, however, due to budgetary limitations, this is not always permissible.

INDIANS IMPACT ON ARIZONA'S ECONOMY STUDY:

The benefits of a study of monies coming from the reservations and the return of services to tribal members was assigned to the Commission's staff.

In checking, it was noted that Dr. John Hall, Director, Public Affairs Program, Arizona State University had put similar information together for a report on the northeastern counties for the Arizona Academy's Town Hall publication "County Government In Arizona: Challenges Of The 1980s", 45th Arizona Town Hall, October 28-31, 1984.

As stated previously, the primary objective of such a study is to ascertain how much is being generated by Indian spending and how much is being returned in the way of public services.

The study will be geared towards educating non-Indians that Indians do contribute their fair share to the state's economy and can be used in addressing the issue of taxation.

The Commission's staff will be looking for possible funding sources to conduct such a research project with the assistance of Dr. Hall and many others.

GOVERNORS' INTERSTATE INDIAN COUNCIL CONFERENCE:

The national conference for 1985 was held in Lansing, Michigan on September 26-28, 1985 with a theme of: "Networking An Approach To State/Tribal Relations."

Some twenty-three states were represented by officials of Indian commissions, coordinators, specialists and others. The State of Arizona was represented by Clinton Pattea appointed by Governor Babbitt to be the delegate.

The Michigan Commission on Indian Affairs hosted the conference with President Juanita Helphrey, Director, North Dakota Indian Affairs Commission presiding.

Discussions focused on topics such as: economic development; education; Indian responsibility and criminal justice. Another item of great concern among the states' was federal and state laws relating to burial and archaeological sites and the excavation of ancestoral remains.

The conference consensus was put in the form of a resolution addressed to state and federal officials making known the concerns of the conference participants.

During the general session, state reports were given affording the sharing of information as to accomplishments and/or concerns at all levels of Indian affairs.

The Arizona report included Commission history; tribal land and population data; water rights; taxation; Supreme Court cases won by Arizona tribes, legislation, intergovernmental agreements and our state's government-to-government relationships.

It was noted that the relationships between state and tribal autonomies here in Arizona are further advanced than other states, however, there were other areas where they were advanced.

The conference site for 1986 will be Denver, Colorado and Portland, Oregon the following year.

OFFICE RELOCATION:

Due to the expansion of the Department of Pardons and Paroles, in March of this year, the Commission's office was relocated to the fourth (4th) floor of the same byilding - Room 422.

Please note that our telephone number remains the same: 255-3123.

PHOENIX INDIAN HIGH SCHOOL PROPOSED CLOSURE:

The Commission's Executive Director is on the Inter-Tribal Council of Arizona Planning Committee to study and make recommendations relative to the disposition of the Phoenix Indian High School's land.

The Committee meets on a monthly basis and is brought up-to-date on progress being made.

Unbeknown to the Planning Committee, Mayor Terry Goddard of Phoenix or the tribes in Arizona, the U. S. Department of Interior drafted a plan whereby the 105 acre Phoenix Indian High School property would be traded to a Florida developer (Collier Enterprises, Inc.) in exchange for 128,000 acres of swampland and 50 million dollars in cash. The swampland is reported to be valued at an additional 50 million dollars.

Mayor Goddard in behalf of the City of Phoenix submitted a proposal to the Planning Committee requesting the acquisition of a portion of the land for a city park. The proposal was temporarily tabled pending tribal input and a feasibility study currently being conducted.

The Interior-supported plan is to have the swampland added to southern Florida's Big Cypress National Preserve. Apparently, there is congressional legislation pending wherein the government will purchase the land for a park.

Of the 50 million dollars the Florida developer would pay to the federal government, 20 million would go to the Bureau of Indian Affairs to build another Indian High School; 15 million to the Interior's Fish & Wildlife Service and 15 million to the National Parks Service.

This will be an on-going project for at least the insuing fiscal year and the Planning Committee will have an opportunity to critique the feasibility study and make recommendations accordingly.

IMITATION INDIAN ARTS & CRAFTS:

During one of the Commission's Business Meetings, it was brought to our attention by a tribal Indian Arts & Crafts Enterprise operator that imitation INdian arts and crafts were flooding the market place causing a great deal of hardship to Indian craftsmen nationwide.

Imitation jewelry was shown to Commissioners as well as advertisement which appeared to be questionable.

The staff was instructed by the Commissioners to send letters to Arizona's Attorney General, Arizona's Washington Delegation, specific legislators in New Mexico, tribal leaders and others encouraging their support in getting the U. S. Tariff Act of 1930 as well as state statutes amended whereby standards would be prescribed for proper registration and labeling of foreign-made imitations.

A letter along with pertinent documentation was sent to Arizona's Attorney General for his assistance in investigating the questionable advertisement which appeared in the Indian Trader Publication and various magazines.

At a later date, the Attorney General's office was asked for a print-out on laws relative to existing consumer fraud which might be applied to the sale of imitation Indian arts and crafts and to questionable advertising. Upon receipt of same, said documentation was forwarded to Commissioner Paul Rees, Jr. who volunteered to review and summate the statutes for easier use by tribes and others.

The Commission endorsed the passage of S.B. 1140 which was passed and became law August 13, 1986 beefing-up Arizona's enforcement statutes and authorizing the Attorney General and/or the County Attorneys to prosecute violators.

SUNSET REVIEW AND PERFORMANCE AUDIT:

Prior to the beginning of the 1985-86 fiscal year, the Auditor General notified the Commission that it would begin its legislative mandated performance audit and sunset review pursuant to a resolution of the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee. (All state agencies undergo this process).

Among the documentation requested by the auditors, names, addresses and telephone numbers were submitted of those tribal, state, federal, local and other organizations that the Commission works with as they would be contacted by telephone for interviews.

Pursuant to a preliminary report, the Commissioners and staff responded to numerous interviews, personal explanations and requests for additional materials.

Upon receiving the preliminary report, a special Commission Meeting was called to address the various findings, issue by issue. A response document along with resolution relative to the Commission's position was submitted to the Auditor General for further consideration prior to the drafting of the final report.

The Commission's Chairman Elliott Booth and staff met with the Auditor General's personnel in their office to further discuss the audit report. (Pursuant to this meeting, several things were changed in the final report).

The formal report was then disseminated to each Commissioner by the Auditor General.

In keeping with the recommendations of the Auditor General's report, legislation was then drafted whereby the Commission would be abolished and made a part of the Governor's Office which they believed would give more clout, visibility and improve intergovernmental relationships in addressing state-tribal concerns.

As mentioned earlier in this report, the Commission held a two-day hearing on March 28-29, 1986 where extensive testimony was given relative to the Commission.

Commissioners were then appointed by Chairman Booth as members of the Budget and Program Planning Committees to develop recommendations addressing the areas of concern expressed in the audit report as well as those brought out in the hearings. A complete legislative package was drafted and approved by the Commission for submission to the Legislative Sunset Committee of Reference wherein the program as well as the office restructuring was incorporated.

Necessary documentation was developed and submitted to DOA Personnel Division requesting advisory classification allocations for two staff positions and the creation of a new position. Pursuant to same, the following restructuring was approved: Executive Secretary reclassified to Executive Director and the Administrative Assistant II was reclassified to Administrative Assistant III. The advisory allocation was approved for a Program & Project Specialists I position be added pursuant to adequate funding. The additional position was not funded, however, it will again be requested.

The position of Secretary III was upgraded to that of an Administrative Secretary during a DOA Personnel clerical survey process. The staff position of Field Coordinator was not involved in the reclassification process.

During the many legislative hearings relative to the Commission's future, tribal support through letters, resolutions and personal testimony was given in our behalf. We also received support from the many legislators, executive branch, other state and federal agencies as well as Indian organizations.

Due to the above support, the Commission of Indian Affairs was granted continuation for an additional three years in House Bill 2064 as amended. Other changes contained in the legislation signed by Governor Babbitt, April 10, 1986 retroactive to July 1, 1986 are:

1) The Commission remained a separate state agency.

2) The Executive Director is no longer appointed and serves at the pleasure of the Commissioners, but is appointed by the Governor.

3) The Directors of the Arizona Department of Transportation and the Arizona Department of Economic Security have been added as Ex-Officio Members making the composition of the membership: 7 Indian and 2 Non-Indian Members at Large appointed by the Governor and 6 Ex-Officios who serve by reason of office.

4) The Commission is legislatively mandated to meet on a quarterly basis and may hold additional meetings upon call of Chairman.

5) Commission Members who fail to attend three (3) consecutive meetings are deemed to have resigned (excuses are no longer permitted per statute.)

6) Powers and Duties were legislatively clarified as follows:

A. The Commission shall assist and support state and federal agencies in assisting Indians and tribal councils in this state to develop mutual goals, to design projects for achieving goals and to implement their plans. The Commission shall also:

1) Assemble and make available facts needed by tribal, state and federal agencies to work together effectively.

2) Assist this state in its responsibilities to Indians and tribes of this state by making recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature.

3) Confer and coordinate with officials and agencies of other governmental units and legislative committees regarding Indian needs and goals.

4) Work for greater understanding and improved relationships between Indians and non-Indians by creating an awareness of the legal, social and economic needs of Indians in this state.

5) Promote increased participation by Indians in local and state affairs.

6) Assist tribal groups in developing increasingly effective methods of self-government.

B. State and local public officers and employees, on request, shall furnish the Commission with information that it may require for its purposes except information which is not subject to disclosure pursuant to provision of law.

C. The Commission shall make a written annual report, giving an account of its proceedings, transactions, findings and recommendations to the legislature in the form of proposed legislation.

7. Sunset Termination Schedule changed from 7/1/86 to 7/1/89.

The Commission has implemented a completely new program whereby specific objectives and goals are to be accomplished within a certain time frame. The new program's accomplishments will be outlined in detail in the next Annual Report for your review.

The Commissioners and staff are sincerely grateful to all those who supported the Commission and look forward to continuating that good will and working relationships.

MAJOR ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY THE COMMISSION:

STATEMENT OF THE ISSUE - With rapid expansion of the State government and increased assertion and exercise of rights by tribal governments, inherent State and tribal governmental functions have become more complex and technical. This intricate development compels the need for addressing and improving the corresponding network of State-Tribal Relationships and manifests the importance of resolving long-standing disputes without taking adversary positions and extended litigation. *

BACKGROUND - Many of the problems between the Tribes and the State of Arizona have been attributed to inconsistent federal policies compounded by "unclear patterns of power and rights" of the two entities. ** The recourse to the courts by tribal governments in recent years have been favorable to the tribes and "precarious" at the least to State governments. *** For example, only this past year the U. S. Supreme Court ruled on April 16, 1985 that the Navajo Tribe may tax business activities on its reservation without approval by the Secretary of Interior. The ruling has far-reaching implications for other Arizona tribes. In Montana v. Blackfeet Tribe, the U. S. Supreme Court concluded on June 3, 1985 that "in the absence of clear congressional consent to taxation," the State of Montana could not tax the Blackfeet Tribe's royalties under oil and gas leases made with non-Indian lessees. Furthermore, Indian tribes may even prevail in the courts if the issue of regulation of bingo games and parimutual wagering in contrast to outright gambling, is challenged by the State. The time has long come and gone when the State of Arizona should be expanding current proposals and seeking other alternatives to confrontation in the courts with Indian tribes, thus creating a positive basis for promoting cooperation in State-Tribal Intergovernmental partnership arrangements.

FISCAL IMPACT - The fiscal impact involved in confrontational actions between the State and Indian tribes has proven to be costly and its accompanying side effects deteriorating to both parties. After the U. S. Supreme Court ruled that the State of Montana could not tax oil and gas royalties under leases held by non-Indians with the Blackfeet Tribe, an AP news reporter quoted an attorney involved in a similar case in Arizona as saying that the amount of money at stake is "definitely in the millions." The indirect costs of intangible results such as poor public relations and political decisiveness cannot be estimated but are definite factors related to the issue of smoothing State-Tribal Intergovernmental relations as much as possible. Not only are large amounts of time and money unnecessarily wasted in litigation or federal political process, but the court battles and politics at the federal level are often beyond the control of the State or tribal leaders involved.

SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT - The impact on social, environmental and economic considerations would correspond directly with the substantive issue involved. For instance, land and water rights disputes between the State and Indian tribes could have far-reaching consequences while jurisdictional issues on administration of services and programs would impact on a relatively smaller segment of the population in a comparatively shorter time span. Pesticide application on Indian reservations is a problem with non-Indians living adjacent to farm lands on Indian reservations and has presented considerable controversy. In this particular situation, the question inevitably arises, should the environment be protected at the economic expense and social deprivation of the Indian tribes?

AVAILABLE OPTIONS - The practical options for improving State-Tribal Relations as a means of establishing dialogue between Indians and non-Indians for the purpose of developing understanding and resolving conflicting issues can be accomplished by: a) drafting and articulating a strong Indian policy statement consistent with federal policies and tribal goals without jeopardizing state principles and standards similar to the statement made on May 15, 1984 in San Francisco, California, by a representative of the Governor's Office to the Presidential Commission On Reservation Economics. Through the Arizona Commission of Indian Affairs acting as facilitator, such policy formulation can be initiated with direct input of tribal and state representatives; b) encouraging officials of both the legislative and executive branches of government to involve tribal representation in negotiations on the drafting of legislation which may affect Indian tribes directly or indirectly, or when state agency regulations are being prepared; the utilization of the Indian Commission could effectively monitor proposed legislation and generating and facilitating tribal involvement for such purposes; c) providing regular seminars for state agency officials and relevant information to legislators on important aspects of federal Indian law, tribal culture and history. There are other alternatives but the most feasible is that of developing an Indian Policy Statement, encouraging negotiations and furnishing information on State-Tribal interest. The advantage to these prescriptions is that such goals to create closer links with the tribes and educating state offieers, invariably lead to mutual understanding, cooperation and respect among all concerned. Not to carry out such recommendations except on a piecemeal basis, can only create suspicion

intensify hostilities, protract litigation, and perpetuate political problems among the parties involved with no immediate solutions in sight -- much to the dismay of the public.

RECOMMENDATIONS - In view of the disadvantage in failing to address the need for establishing a positive State-Tribal Relations Policy, the proposal to initiate available options on a statewide basis outlined above, is long overdue. The pragmatic applications called for in this statement is essentially to educate Arizona citizens and their representatives at the State governmental level in becoming aware of the need for the state and Indian tribes to work together on mutual problems as neighbors using the government-to-government approach. Such a measure would be most cost-effective since only existing staff, resources and funds already appropriated would be employed to assist in stimulating public interest and encouraging tribal cooperation for all of Arizona and its future.

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* Council Of State Governments, Indian Rights and Claims (Lexington, KY., 1977), P. 3.

** Commission on State-Tribal Relations, State-Tribal Cooperative Agreements, Report sponsored by the National Conference on State Legislatures (NCSL), the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI), and National Tribal Chairmen's (NTCA), 1979. Intro.

*** Council of State Governments, P. 28.

PUBLICATIONS:

ANNUAL REPORT (1984-1985) The Arizona Revised Statutes require all state agencies to produce an Annual Report within ninety days after the close of the fiscal year. Copies go to the Governor and others in the Executive Branch, Legislative Branch, tribal officials, libraries and others per up-dated rolodex mailing list.

TRIBAL DIRECTORY (1985-1986) This publication is often referred to as "The Indian Bible" to those actively involved in the area of Indian affairs as it is the only complete communications resource document of its kind.

CAPITOL DRUMBEAT This newsletter keeps tribal leaders, legislators and others informed as to legislation affecting the Indian tribes either directly or indirectly, it also contains news of Commission activities as well as other happenings in the area of Indian affairs. These are published during the legislative sessions.

ARIZONA INDIAN RESERVATIONS IN BREVITY This brochure was published in cooperation with the Arizona Department of Tourism and contains a thumbnail description of each reservation, mileage to and from Phoenix as well as a state map showing the reservation locations.

ARIZONA COMMISSION OF INDIAN AFFAIRS LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY AND RULES AND REGULATIONS This pamphlet contains the Commission's legislative authority as well as an outline of the office policies and program.

FINANCIAL REPORT

APPROPRIATED AMOUNT	$153,000.00				
" Add'l. Amt.	108.00*				
	$153,108.00				
1985-86 EXPENDITURES	148,925.97				
REVERSION	$ 4,182.00	1985-86 EXPENDITURES		TOTAL APPROPRIATION		REVERSION	
PERSONAL SERVICES							
Commissioners (9)		$ 960.00		$ 1,200.00		$ 240.00	718.00
Staff (4)		104.570.00	105,530.00	104,808.00*	106,008.00	478.00	
EMPLOYEE RELATED EXPENDITURES (FICA, Retirement, Insurance, Etc.)		21,428.23		24,700.00		3,271.77	
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES (Court Reporter)		455.00		-0-		-455.00	
TRAVEL - STATE							
Commissioners (9)		3,462.64					
Staff (2)		1,305.00	4,767.64	4,300.00	4,300.00	=467.64	
TRAVEL - OUT OF STATE							
Staff (1)		698.46		600.00		-98.46	
OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURES							
Registration Fees		115.00		-0-		-115.00	
Risk Management Insurance		500.00		500.00		-0-	
Eq. Repairs/Maintenance Contracts		165.30		300.00		134.70	
Printing (Directory, Misc.)		3,359.32		3,400.00		40.68	
Office Supplies		1,233.45		1,400.00		165.55	
Subscriptions		28.00		200.00		172.00	
Postage & Meter Maintenance Contract		2,069.00		2,100.00		31.00	1,453.36
Telephone		1,859.23	16,046.64	2,500.00	17,500.00	640.00	
Organization Dues		85.00		100.00		15.00	
Savin Copier (Share cost)		232.34		600.00		369.43	
Office Rent & Basement Storage Space		6,400.00		6,400.00		-0-	
TOTALS		$148,925.97		$153,108.00		$4,182.00	

NOTE: *DOA Personnel Division conducted a statewide survey of secretarial positions and accordingly, our Secretary III position was upgraded to an Administrative Secretary I, therefore, DOA transferred $108.00 into our Personal Services account to cover this upgrading.

RESERVATIONS AND THEIR LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATIVES
37th LEGISLATURE 1985-86

RESERVATION	DISTRICT	REPRESENTATIVES	HOME CITY/OCCUPATION/OFFICE TELEPHONE NUMBER
AK-CHIN	6	(D) Senator Alan J. Stephens	Phoenix/Accountant/255-4178
		(D) Representative Henry Evans	Tolleson/Farmer/255-5898
		(R) Representative Jim Hartdegen	Casa Grande/Safety Assistant/255-5549
CAMP VERDE	1	(R) Senator John Hays	Yarnell/Rancher/255-5413
		(R) Representative Don Aldridge	Lake Havasu/Businessman/255-5413
		(R) Representative Dave Carson	Prescott/General Contractor/255-5412
COCOPAH	5	(D) Senator Jones Osborn	Yuma/Newspaper Editor/255-4139
		(D) Representative Frank McElhaney	Wellton/Farmer-Real Estate/255-5273
		(D) Representative Robert McLendon	Yuma/Educator/255-4430
COLORADO RIVER	5	Same as above	
FORT APACHE	4	(D) Senator A. B. "Bill" Hardt	Globe/Legislator/255-4129
		(D) Representative Ed Guerrero	Globe/Legislator/255-5861
		(D) Representative Polly Rosenbaum	Globe/Former Teacher/255-5219
FORT MCDOWELL	21	(R) Senator Carl Kunasek	Mesa/Pharmacist/255-5269
		(R) Representative Leslie W. Johnson	Mesa/Homemaker/255-3163
		(R) Representative Henry Haws	Mesa/Landscape Architect/255-4002
FORT MOHAVE	1	(R) Senator John Hays	Yarnell/Rancher/255-5584
		(R) Representative Don Aldridge	Lake Havasu/Businessman/255-5413
		(R) Representative Dave Carson	Prescott/General Contractor/255-5412
FORT YUMA	5	(D) Senator Jones Osborn	Yuma/Newspaper Editor/255-4139
		(D) Representative Frank McElhaney	Wellton/Farmer-Real Estate/255-5273
		(D) Representative Robert McLendon	Yuma/Educator/255-4430
GILA RIVER	6 & 15	6-(D) Senator Alan J. Stephens	Phoenix/Accountant/255-4178
		(D) Representative Henry Evans	Tolleson/Farmer/255-5898
		(R) Representative Jim Hartdegen	Casa Grande/Safety Assistant/255-5549
		15-(R) Senator Hal Runyan	Litchfield Park/Air Force Col. Retired/255-4173
		(R) Representative Bob Denny	Litchfield Park/Air Force Col. Retired/255-5894

RESERVATION	DISTRICT	REPRESENTATIVES	HOME CITY/OCCUPATION/OFFICE TELEPHONE NUMBER
GILA RIVER (Cont.)		15-(R) Representative James Ratliff	Sun City/Legislator/255-5872
HAVASUPAI	3	(D) Senator James Henderson	Window Rock/Tribal Government/255-4323
		(D) Representative Benjamin Hanley	Window Rock/Lawyer/255-5862
		(D) Representative Jack Jackson	Window Rock/Education/255-5835
HOPI	2	(D) Senator Tony Gabaldon	Flagstaff/Property Management/255-4486
		(R) Representative John Wettaw	Flagstaff/NAU Professor/255-3300
		(R) Representative Sam McConnell	Flagstaff/Public Relations/255-4079
HUALAPAI	3	(D) Senator James Henderson	Window Rock/Tribal Government/255-4323
		(D) Representative Benjamin Hanley	Window Rock/Lawyer/255-5862
		(D) Representative Jack Jackson	Window Rock/Education/255-5835
KAIBAB-PAIUTE	3	Same as above	
NAVAJO	2 & 3	2-(D) Senator Tony Gabaldon	Flagstaff/Property Management/255-4486
		(R) Representative John Wettaw	Flagstaff/NAU Professor/255-3300
		(R) Representative Sam McConnell	Flagstaff/Public Relations/255-4079
		3-(D) Senator James Henderson	Window Rock/Tribal Government/255-4323
		(D) Representative Benjamin Hanley	Window Rock/Lawyer/255-5862
		(D) Representative Jack Jackson	Window Rock/Education/255-5835
PASCUA-YAQUI	7	(D) Senator Peter Rios	Hayden/Social Services Manager/255-4172
		(D) Representative Roy Hudson	Apache Junction/Legislator/255-3425
		(D) Representative Dick Pacheco	Tucson/Consultant/255-5030
SALT RIVER	21	(R) Senator Carl Kunasek	Mesa/Pharmacist/255-5269
		(R) Representative Leslie W. Johnson	Mesa/Homemaker/255-3163
		(R) Representative Henry Haws	Mesa/Landscape Architect/255-4002
SAN CARLOS	4	(D) Senator A. V. "Bill" Hardt	Globe/Legislator/255-4129
		(D) Representative Edward Guerrero	Globe/Legislator/255-5861
		(D) Representative Polly Rosenbaum	Globe/Former Teacher/255-5219

RESERVATION	DISTRICT	REPRESENTATIVES	HOME CITY/OCCUPATION/OFFICE TELEPHONE NUMBER
TOHONO O'ODHAM (Formerly Papago)	7 & 6	7-(D) Senator Peter Rios	Hayden/Social Services Manager/255-4171
		(D) Representative Roy Hudson	Apache Junction/Legislator/255-5030
		(D) Representative Dick Pacheco	Tucson/Consultant/255-5030
		6-(D) Senator Alan J. Stephens	Phoenix/Accountant/255-4178
		(D) Representative Henry Evans	Tolleson/Farmer/255-5898
		(R) Representative Jim Hartdegen	Casa Grande/Safety Assistant/255-5549
TONTO APACHE	2	(D) Senator Tony Gabaldon	Flagstaff/Property Management/255-4486
		(R) Representative John Wettaw	Flagstaff/NAU Professor/255-3300
		(R) Representative Sam McConnell	Flagstaff/Public Relations/255-4079
YAVAPAI-PRESCOTT	1	(R) Senator John Hays	Yarnell/Rancher/255-5584
		(R) Representative Don Aldridge	Lake Havasu/Businessman/255-5413
		(R) Representative Dave Carson	Prescott/General Contractor/255-5412

SUMMATION

In submitting this Annual Report, the Arizona Commission of Indian Affairs and staff wishes to acknowledge the many individuals and elected officials in all levels of government for contributing their time to the progress and well being of the Indian people of this State. Our special appreciation goes to the tribal leadership and council members for their continued support and trust.

We are grateful to the Arizona State Legislature for its continued support in financing the Commission's program.

The Commission will continue its program to foster state-tribal working relationships. We realize the complex difficulties in achieving social and economic progress on Indian reservations, however, we shall always be mindful that the Indian people should and must be involved in determining their own destiny, yet being cognizant of the needs of all citizens of this State.

Respectfully submitted,

ELLIOTT BOOTH - CHAIRMAN

Clinton M. Pattea

CLINTON M. PATTEA, Executive Director

CMP/dd
09/17/86